all such disputes between two states are decided by the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Government of India after consulting N.A.I. as happened recently in the division of records between Pubjab and Haryana. This procedure appears the best.

In view of the above, Andhra Pradesh Government should request the Tamil Nadu Government to supply to them either typed copies or microfilm copies of non-current records pertaining to Pre-1920 records relating to former Andhra Districts, and Tamil Nadu should extend all facilities for it. The two Resolutions, therefore, appear redundent. But there should be no objection to a Resolution urging all archives to facilitate supply of microfilm copies to other archives on payment.

(L) Sufficient funds for State Archives for purchasing Private records

(12) Tesolution by Shri Tara Sharan Sinha

"Resolved that every State Archives should have sufficient funds to purchase collections of private records from their owners who desire to dispose them of in return for monetary benefit and that every State Government should subscribe liberally towards this project by allocating separate grants to their respective Archives for this purpose. Government of India is also requested to subscribe a certain percentage of the same."

Explanatory Note

The survey of private records and the publication, of their descriptive lists has made satisfactory progress in our country. The members of the Indian Historical Records Commission and of the State Regional Records Survey Committee's have done a lot in this direction. It has

lately been resolved that those gentlemen who preserve their private collections satisfactorily should be encouraged by being awarded certificate of commendation. But it cannot be said to be a satisfactory arrangement for preserving/protecting private records. The experience has been that, just a couple of years after, the records in the custody of a particular gentleman or family are surveyed and brought to light, if a needy scholar goes to that person or family to look into things of his academic interest he finds that either the owner/owners are missing or they have disposed of their precious collection at a very low price and the things have gone into the hands of antique dealers or agents. This is usually done because of the financial needs of the owners or lack of interest in the owner's family. Old families with aristocratic background are dying fast economically and their collections are vanishing fast with them. This is an all India phenomena and we have to take serious note of it and come forward to save records in private custody from going into oblivion by purchasing them from their owners if they wish to sell them.

Standing Committee's views:

No one can deny the importance of private-records as a source material for writing history. The Indian Historical Records Commission have at various times emphasised the need for survey and acquisition of private-records by the Regional Records Survey Committees (Resolution III of 38th Session). At the 39th Session, the Commission also reiterated that location, acquisition and proper preservation of historical documents in private hands were matters of

national importance. The President of the Indian Historical Records Commission at the last session also alluded in his address to the importance of acquisition and preservation of private records.

However, the question of purchase should arise only as a last resort and this should be made clear in the Resolution. In the first instance, efforts should be made to pursuade the owners to donate their records. National Archives of India has already built up a large collection of such papers by donation. But when all such efforts fail, it should be possible to give the owner some monetary inducement, or compensation, for which the state Governments should provide funds. However, Government of India can hardly be requested to trnsfer funds to State Governments for such purposes.

(M) Setting up of Archival Cell in the Universities

(13)(a) Resolution by Shri Tara Sharan Sinha

(b) Resolution by Shri F.M.Hassnain

(a) "Resolved that every University should have an Archival cell of its own manned by a properly trained and professional Archivists, and that the State Governments as well as the University Grants Commission should make suitable grants to the Universities for the purpose. The University Grants Commission in particular is requested to pay its attention to the Minutes of the University Grants Commission Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors held on 3rd December, 1970 on this point."

(b) "Resolved that it may be made binding upon all Universities to organise their archives office on scientific lines so as to preserve important records, data and statistics."